Num. 3946

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, January 27, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 21.

Florence, Jan. 4. N. S.

HIS Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Spence Sloop arrived a few Days ago at Leghorn from Mahon, and brought Advice, that Vice-Admiral Medley, who was arrived with part of his Squadron there, was getting the Ships ready to put to Sea, which he hoped to be able to do in the Month of December. By Advices from Genoa, the Spaniards are to lend 6 Ships of War to the Genoeſe, which the latter are to mann, and for this Purpoſe will diſarm and lay up ſome of their Gallies, and that at Toulon the French are fitting out 6 other Ships of War with the utmoſt Diligence, which are to join the above 6 Spaniſh Ships, and are together to be employed for the Service of the Genoeſe, to aſſiſt them in the Recovery of the Iſland of Corſica, and to eſcort the Tranſports with Troops and Ammunition and Proviſions to the Coaſts of Genoa, during this Winter. The Genoeſe have for a long Time been employed in raiſing new Batteries at the Spezia, and have lately ſent ſome large Cannon thither to compleat a new Battery of 20 Guns. Cardinal Acquaviva is collecting all the Corn he can poſſibly get in the Eccleſiaſtical State, in order to ſend it to Genoa.

Copenhagen, Jan. 15. N. S. A publick Faſt was obſerved here Yeſterday, according to Appointment, on account of the Mortality among the Cattle, which ſtill rages in ſpite of all human Means and Remedies that have been uſed to ſtop it. The King of Denmark's Indiſpoſition continue pretty much in the ſame Way.

Berlin, Jan. 18. N. S. On the 16th Te Deum was ſung in every Church here on account of the late Peace, the Articles of which are to be publiſhed this Day.

Antwerp, Jan. 24. N. S. Another very ſharp Froſt is come on, which began two Days ago, and hinders the Tranſports from ſtaying at Willemſtadt. One of them hawled off into the Stream the other Day, but the Quantity of Ice that was ſtill floating down, parted her Cable immediately, and ſhe was obliged to run aſhore again. However the Troops are in Readineſs to embark whenever it ſhall be poſſible. The Hanover Forces replace the Heſſians at Antwerp.

Hague, Jan. 25. N. S. We have Advice here this Day, that General Trips's Corps or Regiment of 3000 Men, is under Orders to repair forthwith into the Netherlands, over and above the other Auſtrian Troops drawing thither. The Froſt is ſet in again harder than ever, and all immediate Proſpect of embarking any Troops at Willemſtadt is at an End. Letters of the 21ſt inſtant, from different Places in Flanders, mention, that the Troops at Calais, Boulogne, &c. had been embarked 10 Days on board the Tranſports, and had ſuffered greatly by Sickneſs; and that they were ſo cloſely watched by the Engliſh Men of War, that they dared not put to Sea, and were therefore daily expecting Orders to diſembark.

Perth, Jan. 11. Upon the 8th Orders were ſent hither for the Troops here and hereabouts to be in Readineſs to march towards Stirling. This Morning the Macdonalds, under Barriſdale and Moydart's Brother, went off towards that Place, as did the Frazers under the Maſter of Lovat in the Afternoon. The Macintoſhes and Farquharſons march To-morrow. There are only 200 Gordons here at preſent, but between 4 and 500 more are expected in a Day or two, together with 400 French that landed ſome time ago. Kinloch's Men are in Number about 300, and it is thought will be left here. This Week came hither from Dundee two ſmall Sloops, with Powder, Ball, Pick-axes, Shovels, Biſcuit, Wine, and Spirits, 15 Swivel Guns, and 500 Firelocks brought from France, for a Regiment to be levied here for Major Nairn.

Linlithgow, Jan. 15. By Advices from Stirling of Yeſterday, the Rebels had got together two Pieces of Cannon 16 Pounders, two of 8, and three 3 Pounders, and were expecting four Pieces more by Water for their Battery in that Town: They had alſo a great Number of Faſcines, but had not been able to plant their Cannon, Major General Blakeney having fired ſeveral times upon them from the Caſtle, and demoliſhed their Works. Major General Huske marches from hence To-morrow Morning for Falkirk with 8 Regiments, at which Place he will be joined by the 1000 Argyleſhire Men under Lieutenant Colonel Campbell. Lord Hopton has given twelve Guineas to each Regiment of Foot here, and twelve Guineas to the two Regiments of Dragoons to buy Beef. The whole Body of the Rebels, as well thoſe who were driven from Linlithgow, as thoſe who had marched out of Stirling, were all returning Yeſterday to that Place in the greateſt Pannick and Confuſion. Lieutenant General Hawley is expected here To-morrow Night with the Train of Artillery, Price's Regiment, and Cobham's Dragoons.

From Wye's Letter, London, Jan. 21.

Yeſterday being the Birth-Day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who then enter'd into the 41ſt Year of his Age, their Royal Highneſſes receiv'd the Compliments of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, &c. at Leiceſter-Houſe in the Morning, where was a great Court.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Duke of Cumberland and the Princeſſes Amelia and Carolina, were at Leiceſter-Houſe to pay their Compliments.

The Morning was uſher'd in with ringing of Bells, &c. and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Fireworks,

and other Demonſtrations of Joy; and there was a Ball in the great Ball-Room at St. James's.

To-day the Lords read a Petition of the Duke and Dutcheſs of Chandois, and ordered that the Conſideration of ſaid Petition be referred to the Judges. Adjourned to Friday.

The Commons ordered a new Writ for the Borough of Cirenceſter, in the Room of Counſellor Bathurſt, Solicitor General to the Prince of Wales. Read, and ordered a ſecond Reading the Bill, in order to prevent the ſpreading the Diſtemper among the Horn Cattle. Referred the Propoſal of the Bank for a Loan of One Million to the Government at 4 per Cent. on the Land Tax or Malt Tax Act, to the Committee of Supply. Ordered the Report of the Bill relating to the Lords of Seſſion be read on Thurſday next.

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons.

To the KING.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return your Majeſty our ſincere Thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is with the trueſt Satisfaction we congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, in driving the Rebels out of one Part of the united Kingdom; not doubting, but by the Zeal and Loyalty of your faithful Subjects, and the further Progreſs of your Troops, this unnatural Rebellion will be happily and ſpeedily extinguiſhed throughout the whole Kingdom: And we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will perſevere in ſupporting your Majeſty in all ſuch Meaſures, as ſhall be thought neceſſary for ſo deſirable an End: And though we truſt in your Majeſty's Wiſdom, that the Meaſures you have already purſued, will deter any foreign Power from undertaking ſo raſh an Enterprize as the Invaſion of this Iſland; yet we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that, whatever further Strength ſhall be found neceſſary, you may depend on your Faithful Commons for their chearful and ready Aſſiſtance to make good the ſame.

Permit us to congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Endeavours in the Choice of an Emperor, and thereby procuring an additional Strength to the Houſe of Auſtria, and the further Security to the Liberties of Europe in general.

We take this Occaſion to expreſs our higheſt Satisfaction on the Peace, concluded between the Empreſs, the King of Poland, and the King of Pruſſia; whereby the interior Tranquillity of the Princes of the Empire is reſtored, and the Empreſs enabled more effectually to ſupport herſelf and her Allies in Italy, particularly the King of Sardinia; to whoſe Aſſiſtance we will contribute, on our Part, whatever ſhall be found neceſſary and expedient.

And your Majeſty may depend on your faithful Commons, that, as they are fully ſenſible, that the true Intereſt of the States General, and that of theſe Kingdoms is the ſame, they will enable your Majeſty, as far as our Circumſtances will permit, to give that Succour to the United Provinces, which, with a proper and vigorous Exertion of their own Strength, may put a Stop to the further Progreſs of the Arms of France in the Netherlands, procure them a ſufficient Security againſt their Enemies, and obtain a ſafe and honourable Peace.

We beg leave to return your Majeſty our Thanks for the particular Care which your Majeſty has taken, and graciouſly promiſes to continue, of the Naval Strength of theſe Kingdoms; from whence we have already received, and from which, under your Majeſty, we may juſtly hope for, the moſt important Services.

And we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, in all our Deliberations, have the greateſt regard to publick Credit, the Support of which is, at this Time, ſo eſſentially neceſſary towards carrying into Execution every Meaſure, that can conduce to the Honour of your Majeſty, and the true Intereſt and Well-being of your People.

From the London Prints, Jan. 21.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Count de la Claye d'Herouville, who arrived here the 11th inſtant from Boulogne, is to return thither forthwith, with freſh Orders relating to the intended Embarkation. It is ſaid that the Troops embarked there will not ſet Sail 'till they have ſuch a Wind as may waft them over to England in a few Hours, in order to avoid falling into the Hands of the Men of War. Some pretend that the Embarkation is ſuſpended, till it can be ſupported by a ſtrong Squadron, which, they ſay, will ſoon ſail from Breſt. M. de l'Eſtanduaire, Chief d'Eſcadre, and ſeveral other Sea Officers have received Orders to repair in all Haſte to their reſpective Stations.

The Court has taken a very extraordinary Method lately to raiſe the Stock of the Eaſt India Company, by inſerting in the Gazette the following Article, '*Hague*, '*Jan.* 1. By a Reſolution which the States General 'took Yeſterday, their H. Mightineſſes acknowledge, 'that ſeveral Articles, and particularly the 11th of the 'Treaty 1739, are no leſs applicable to the Indies that 'to Europe, and that conſequently the Conduct purſued 'by Baron Imhoff, Governor of Batavia, in reſpect to 'the three French Ships carried into that Port, is contrary to the Conventions concluded between his Moſt 'Chriſtian Majeſty and this Republick.' Since the Publication of this News, it is the Faſhion here to ſpeak of compromiſing Matters with the States General as a thing certain.

Hague, Jan. 25. All things are ſtill in ſuſpenſe here. The States General and the States of the Province of Holland continue their Meetings and Deliberations on the Anſwer of the Court of London which Baron Boetzelaer lately ſent over, and alſo on the Anſwer which the Miniſters of the Court of Vienna delivered a few Days ſince to the Requeſt made by their High Mightineſſes to know the Reſolutions of this Court with reſpect to the Affairs of the Netherlands. Theſe two Anſwers, as we are aſſured, claſh not a little with each other; and that is what has hitherto hindered the States from coming to a Reſolution, and obliges them to temporize a little longer with France; inſomuch, that it is pretended, they have ordered M. Van Hoey, our Embaſſador at the French Court, to inſinuate, that ſome Method will be uſed to

engage our East-India Company to reſtore purely and ſimply the three French India Ships, and that an Anſwer will ſoon be given to France's Demand of a Neutrality. We do not exactly know the Contents of the Court of London's Anſwer, but we are aſſured that Orders have been ſent to Baron Boetzelaer to demand Eccleirciſſements on divers Articles. As to the Court of Vienna's Anſwer, all that has tranſpired of it, is, that the Empreſs Queen offers to ſend immediately into the Netherlands that Body of her Troops which was on the Rhine under the Command of the Duke of Aremberg, and which, when compleat, will make 15,000 Men, and to furniſh beſides a Body of 22,000 Troops to be in the Pay of their High Mightineſſes. This Article has greatly ſurpriſed us; and at the Conferences to which the Imperial Miniſters were invited on this Occaſion, their Excellencies were told, that the Republick was not at all ſatisfied with theſe Offers, ſince the Court of Vienna is obliged by the Barrier Treaty to maintain at her own Charges in the Netherlands, in the time of War, a more powerful Army than the two Corps above mentioned would make; and that their High Mightineſſes, in demanding of the Empreſs no more than 25,000 Men compleat for the approaching Campaign, did indeed eaſe her of a conſiderable Expence which ſhe is bound by Treaties to bear. Thus do Matters ſtand at preſent. The Imperial Miniſters have diſpatched Expreſſes to their Court, and this Day they ſent away to London the Courier that brought them the foreſaid Anſwer. Baron d'Aylva, our Miniſter to divers German Courts, has not yet met with much Succeſs in his Negotiations for hiring Troops for the Republick; and if we may depend on our laſt Advices from Francfort, it ſeems that moſt of the German Princes and Circles are no way inclined to engage in a War with France; and it is moreover reported again, that a Convention is concluded, or on the Tapis at leaſt, between the French King and the Elector of Cologne.

Our Letters from Paris of the 20th Inſtant adviſe, that the Treaty concluded between their moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties and the Republick of Genoa, is extremely advantageous to the Genoeſe; that the Infant Don Philip is included therein; that they have ſtipulated, among other things, an Offenſive and Defenſive Alliance for 25 Years; that the Republick is to furniſh the two Crowns with 12,000 Seamen, 25,000 Land Forces, with Artillery, &c. during the War; in Conſideration of which the Court of Spain grants the Genoeſe an annual Regiſter Ship for the South Sea. It is alſo ſtipulated, that the Infant Don Philip may likewiſe ſend thither a Regiſter Ship, and equip and freight it in the Port of Genoa. This Treaty moreover contains divers Ceſſions of Territory, and other conſiderable Advantages in favour of the Republick.

Dublin, Jan. 11. We hear from Dungarvan, that in the late Storms, a Ship laden with Fruit was ſtove to Pieces between that and Waterford, and all the Crew loſt.

They write from the ſame Place, that ſome French Priſoners, who had been brought from the Weſt Indies, and were landed there in order to be ſent to Kinſale, to remain there 'till they could be exchanged on the Cartel, as ſoon as they heard the Soldiers were come who were to eſcorte them, made their Eſcape, and directed their Courſe no one knows whither.

Briſtol, Jan. 18. Thurſday laſt arrived the Tartar Pink, Capt. Peter Brown, from Gallipoly, who, on the 12th Inſtant, was attacked by a French Privateer of 32 Guns, with whom ſhe fought ſeven Glaſſes, and at laſt obliged her to ſheer off. The Tartar had two Men killed, and received conſiderable Damage.

Ipſwich, Jan. 17. Laſt Tueſday Morning a very melancholy Accident happened at Freſton, about 3 Miles from this Town; Mr. William Froſt, a conſiderable Farmer in that Pariſh, was ſtanding with his Wife by his Kitchen Fire, with the Door open; and ſeeing his Son (about 18 Years of Age) going out a Shooting, with a Fowling Piece in his Hand, called to him, and told him that that Gun had been laid by ſo long, that he was afraid the Lock was not in good Order, and deſired he would ſtrike it down. The Son, who continued without the Room, but, while he was talking with his Father, had unhappily turned the Muzzle of the Gun towards the Fire-place, having firſt looked into the Pan and found no Powder in it, ſtruck down the Cock as he was ordered; when, to his very great Surprize, the Piece went off, and he ſaw both Father and Mother fall to the Ground, and expired almoſt inſtantly. A Nephew of the deceaſed Mr. Froſt, and two Servants, were very near the Fire, but received no Hurt. The Nephew ſtood almoſt cloſe to his Uncle, but was happily reaching towards the Window to get his Hat the very Moment that this Misfortune happened. It is now apprehended, that one of the Servants had made Uſe of the Gun without Leave, and had laid it up with a Charge in it.

LONDON, *Jan.* 21.

We learn by private Letters from Amſterdam that, as ſoon as they learned there the News of the French King's declaring null the Treaty of Commerce concluded in 1739, the principal Merchants in that City addreſſed themſelves to the Government, deſiring that a new Impoſition of Fifty Florins a Caſk might be laid on every Barrel of French Wines and Brandies, and that the Duties on thoſe Goods from the Rhine, the Moſelle, and Portugal, might be reduced in the ſame Proportion.

'Tis now reported, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will go to Flanders this Year.

There are private Letters from America which adviſe, that a French Ship of Nantz from Cape Francois, bound home, fell in with the Withrington Privateer, and another in Company, to whom ſhe ſtruck without firing a Gun. Her Cargo conſiſts of Indigo, Sugar, &c. and ſome Pieces of Eight.

The ſeven following Ships arrived lately at Corrunna from Vera Cruz, but laſt from the Havanah, viz. the St. Raphael, St. Michael, Eſperdion, the Sea Nymph, the St. George, the Holy Trinity, and a Man of War of 30 Guns, which ſerved them for Convoy. The ſix firſt are Regiſter Ships, and have on board four Millions of Pieces of Eight regiſtred, and nine hundred Cerons of Cochineal. On the coming of this News to Paris their Actions roſe conſiderably.

The following is an Account of part of the Cargo of the Notre Dame de Deliverance, from the South Seas,

taken by his Majesty's Ships the Chester and Sunderland off Cape Breton, and arrived at Portsmouth, viz. 18 Serons of Gold, each 65 lb. wt. are 1170 lb. Averdupois; 15399 double Doubloons, each 4 Pistoles, are 61596 Pistoles; 153 Gold Snuff-boxes, each 6 Ounces, are 918 Ounces; a Gold-hilted Sword, about a lb. wt. a Gold Watch; a Five Moidore Piece; 36 Pistoles; 1,072,000 Pieces of Eight, at 4 s. each, are 214,400 l. Sterling; 764 Ounces of Virgin Silver, at 5 s. and 6 d. per Ounce; 31 Pounds of Silver Ore, 2 large Silver Hargons, 9 large Silver Snuff-boxes, 6 Pair of Diamond Ear-rings, a Diamond Ring, a Pair of Solitaires, 2 Stone Rosses, 2 Diamonds set in Gold, 5 Pair of Solitaires, 876 Serons of Cacao, 316 Bags of Cacao, 303 Serons of Jesuits Bark, 191 Tann'd Hides, 181 Dozen of Fans, 36 Bales of Spanish or Carmenian Wool. The above Cargo is what has been already discovered.

The Dolphin, Capt. Snow, bound for St. Eustitia, with Provisions from Ireland, is lost in her Passage, with several of the Crew; the Captain was saved.

On Sunday died at Erith in Kent Capt. Watson, he was Captain of a Company of Foot in the late Campaign in Flanders.

A Drummer in the Regiment of Marines, last Sunday, went to jump over a Ditch between Edmonton and the Marsh, fell in and was drowned.

Bank Stock 123 1 half a 124 1 half. India Stock 161 a 1 4th. South Sea Stock 93 1 half.

EDINBURGH, *January* 27.

Saturday last a great many Horses were exposed to Sale, by way of Roup to the highest Bidder, in the Parliament-close, said to belong to some Officers who had the Misfortune to fall or be taken Prisoners at the Action betwixt his Majesty's Forces and the Rebels near Falkirk.

The same Day died of a Pleurisy, at his Lodgings in this City, Colonel Ligonier. He had got the Regiment of Dragoons late Colonel Gardner's.

Yesterday arrived at the Abbey-close from Newcastle, a fine Train of Artillery, consisting of 16 Pieces of Brass Cannon, 2 Spare Carriages, with a Number of Waggons, &c. and 40 Gunners and Matrosses.

Two Centinels were condemned by a Court Martial to be shot this Morning, for throwing away their Arms and running off before the Action near Falkirk began, but we hear a Reprieve came to them Yesternight; and some others who misbehaved there have been severely whipt.

Stirling Castle continues still to make a good Defence.

Several Deserters from the Corps of Lord John Drummond have come to this City of late.

We hear by the unhappy Fate of Sir Robert Monro and his Brother at the late Action, this Family comes now to be represented by Sir Hary Monro, a Captain in Lord Loudon's Regiment.

We hear the Army will march a few Days to the Westward, in order to attack the Rebels: And Yesterday Forenoon was intimate in the Churches of this City, the Inconvenience occasioned to the Army by a great Number of idle or ill designing People following the Troops in their March, by wasting and consuming their Provisions and Forage; therefore advertising all such Persons as come within a Mile of the Army, after its March from Edinburgh, without having a Pass from the Lord Justice Clerk, his Excellency General Hawley, or one of the General Officers, they shall be punished, and must blame themselves, if they be fired upon, excepting such as bring Provisions and Forage to the Army, who are to be paid ready Money for what they bring, to whom all Protection is to be given; and excepting those also, whose Information may be useful to the Army.

And in the Afternoon, by Order of the Honourable the Sheriffs of Edinburgh, an Intimation was made in the Churches to the following Purport, That whereas we have just now received Notice, that a Regiment of Dragoons is to be quartered in Town To-morrow, and that other Regiments are following; and being informed, that common Stables, and other Stables within this City and Suburbs, Leith, and Precincts thereof, are much crowded with private Persons Horses, not in the Service of the Government or Military; therefore ordering the Proprietors of such Horses, instantly to remove them from such Stables, with Certification if they be found remaining there To-morrow by ten o'Clock, they will be understood as left for the Service of the Army, and will be employed accordingly.

This Day, the 17th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 3 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 3, 54 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 4, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M.

'Twas Full Moon Yesterday Morning at 5.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶§¶ Upon Saturday the 18th of January 1746, there was found straying betwixt Linlithgow and Edinburgh, a WHITE GALLOWAY, Switch-tail'd, and about 12 Hands high, which was brought into James Cassie's Stable at Hope-park. Any Person who can prove the Property of said Galloway, 'twixt and Candlemas next, may have him, upon paying Charges; otherwise the Galloway will be rouped by an Order from the Sheriffs.

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